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that work. And the new one in Imperial has assured us that these are not absolutely necessary for that. Now that may sound like I'm contradicting what I'm going to say, but I hope you understand. The bill that's in Appropriations Committee that I introduced and is still there, I didn't feel it's necessary to bring it out, simply said we had these...the funds building up as in the credit fund, in the EPIC Fund. We didn't use all of those incentives. All of them were not maximized in use. It was an estimate when we did it and so those funds are building up. My bill simply said those were to be turned back to the General Fund, but...or if we could do new or expanded production under realistic conditions. And, remember, no producer gets these incentives unless they produce. No producer gets these incentives unless they produce. That's even in conflict with LB 775, which says if you put the money in place and you put the people in place you get the money. This says you put the people in place, you put the plant in place and you produce and then you get the money. Almost half of this is producer corn checkoff money: 37 to 40 million dollars comes from checkoff; approximately 42 million dollars from General Fund. That's through the end of the program, which is December 30...31st, the year 2000. So it's nearly half and half funded and I ask you, how many plants do you know of in this state that are funded by the producers checking off against whatever you may come up with? Sure, there's General Funds and we had that fight in here five years ago, but most (inaudible) that we're into the five-year contracts, there is some money left over, there was differences of opinion on how we should use this money. My bill, still in committee, said bring it back into the General Fund, but I, personally, had always said if there was new or expanded production potential, which at the time I drafted the bill in the fall I didn't know about these particular expansions. But, basically, the ethanol industry is doing well or I don't think there would be expansions across the state. They're (inaudible) size and scale and I think in some cases it's providing a strong market. One of the reasons Nebraska's attractive for the business is because of the by-products, the feed. I, myself, am feeding it, Senator Raikes is feeding it as a by-product, because we have access to the cattle feeding industry. So we're not on that main bill yet, but that's the reason most of us feel that we should be using it and continue the incentives for those businesses that make a strong business